the caption "Homoeopathic drugs useful in birth control"; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to propagate this system of medicine in the country for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was involved in identifying an effective anti-fertility Homoeopathic medicine from 1972 to 1987. There was no success and the effort was abandoned for want of any promising lead.

Tamils killed by IPKF in Sri Lanka

*26. SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alia* V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the number of Tamils killed by IPKF in Sri Lanka till the 31st March, 1989; and

(b) whether Government gave any compensation to the Tamils who lost their lives in the IPKF operations in Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Whenever encounters take place in heavily populated areas, the possibility of civilians getting killed cannot be discounted. It is not practical to determine their number.

(b) Does not arise, in view of reply to (a).

Recognition to the University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi

*80. SHRI P. N. SUKUL:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers and students of the University College of Medical Sciences in Delhi had started an agitation and had gone on strike in recent weeks on the ground that the Indian Medical Council did not give recognition to that college;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction in the matter;

(c) whether the college was de-recognised in 1985 and that students were awarded degrees even after that;

(d) if so, what were the reasons for which the students were admitted to the college while there was no recognition from the Indian Medical Council for the College;

(e) what were the reasons for which steps were not taken during the last four years to get recognition for that College from the Indian Medical Council; and

(f) what steps are being taken to ensure that the career of students pursuing the MBBS course does not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SARAJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (f) The students of the University College of Medical Sciences were on strike for about 10 days in the month of March, 1989. The teachers were not on strike. They, however, supported the cause of the students who were demanding permanent recognition to the University College of Medical Sciences.

The issue was taken up with the Delhi University which runs the College as well as with the Delhi Administration. The Lt. Governor had taken a meeting with representatives of Government of India, Delhi University, Medical Council of India and College and Hospital authorities as well as the representatives of the

students in which following decisions were taken:

(i) The hospital needed to have a capacity of 700 beds. These beds would be commissioned by 1st July, 1989;

(ii) The Delhi Administration as well as Delhi University would ensure that the required posts in accordance with the Medical Council of India (MCI) norms are filled by the first July, 1989; and

(iii) The laboratory facilities of the College would be augmented to meet the MCI requirements by 1st July, 1989.

M.C.I. would schedule a fresh inspection of the College in the third week of July, 1989 to satisfy itself that its primary concerns had been satisfactorily met.

The Medical Council of India had recommended that the admissions to the college be disontinued after 1980 till the deficencies pointed out were removed The college had from time to time reported the action taken and MCI had been sending inspection teams. The last inspection had been conducted in 1988. The College is recognized by the Delhi University whose degree is recognised under the Medical Council of India Act.

Various steps were taken to meet the requirements of the MCI. The Medical Officers of Safdariung Hospital who had the necessary teaching experience, were recognized by the Delhi University for the purpose of teaching and training of the students for MBBS. Expansion of pre and Para-clinical Departments also took place as one of the requirements of the Medical Council of India. The work of setting up the College and the attached Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital Shahdra was expedited and the college began shifting to its own campus in phases from January 1986. The MCI inspected the College at both the campuses and compliance reports to the Inspectors' comments were sent.

The career of the students pursuing MBBS Course at the University College of Medical Sciences would not suffer as their degrees awarded by Delhi University are recognized being in the First Schedule of the Medical Council of India Act. However, steps as mentioned above are being taken to have permanent recognition of the Medical Council of India being granted to the University College of Medical Sciences.

Cadets in the National Defence Academy at Pune

*31. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what had been the strength of Cadets in the National Defence Academy at Pune during its last two courses;

(b) what was their strength in the three courses earlier to the above;

(c) whether there was a decline in the intake of cadets at the Academy;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to improve the position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (e) The strength of cadets in the NDA, Pune, during the last 5 courses was as follows:—

Course	No. of Cadets
77 NDA (JAN—87)	330
78 NDA (JULY—87)	330
79 NDA (JAN—88)	330
80 NDA (JULY—88)	289
81 NDA (JAN—89)	277

There has been some decline in intake from the 80th Course onwards.